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ABSTRACT

The 1970-71 annual report of the New York State Interdepartmental Committee on Indian Affairs describes the committee's purpose and function as being to render, through the several state departments and agencies represented, various services to the 8 Indian Reservations--Cattaraugus, St. Regis, Tonawanda, Tuscarora, Allegany, Onandaga, Shinnecock, and Poospatuck--located within the boundaries of New York. The Department of Commerce programs have included assistance in industrial development on Indian reservations. The Department of Education has contracted with 12 public school districts and 4 Boards of Cooperative Educational Services for the instruction of elementary and secondary pupils near the reservations. In addition, assistance is provided to high school graduates enrolled in post-secondary institutions. The Department of Health offers public health services, including ambulatory medical care in clinics. The Department of Transportation maintains reservation routes as part of the regular state highway system. Also included are discussions of social services, library services, health programs, and American Indian conferences and councils. The chairman's report on the 1970-71 progress of the Interdepartmental Committee and the accomplishments of the Legislative Subcommittee on Indian Affairs are related. Addresses of the 7 interdepartmental committee members, the 120 Indian Interest Organizations, and 9 Indian Reservation leaders and officials are included. (FF)

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ANNUAL REPORT
of
NEW YORK STATE
INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE
on
INDIAN AFFAIRS
1970 - 1971

By:

John R. Hathorn - Chairman
Director of Indian Services

C006406

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COMMITTEE MEMBERS	1
PURPOSE OF COMMITTEE	2
COMMERCE DEPARTMENT	2-3
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT	3-5
HEALTH DEPARTMENT	5-13
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT	13-14
CHAIRMAN'S REPORT	15-21
INDIAN INTEREST ORGANIZATIONS	22-28
INDIAN RESERVATION LEADERS AND OFFICIALS	29-34

MEMBERS - INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS - 1970 - 1971

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT	112 State Street, Albany J. Bruce MacDonald, Counsel
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT	50 Wolf Road, Albany Charles LaBelle, Counsel
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT	State Education Building, Albany Ronald P. Daly, Chief Bureau of Elementary School Supervision
HEALTH DEPARTMENT	845 Central Avenue, Albany Dr. Arthur G. Baker Associate Commissioner Community Health Services
MENTAL HYGIENE DEPARTMENT	44 Holland Avenue, Albany Joseph V. Revella, Associate Deputy for Planning (Mental Retardation)
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT	State Campus, Albany Joseph M. Powers Assistant Director Highway Maintenance
SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT	1450 Western Avenue, Albany George K. Wyman, Commissioner Elma Patterson Supervisor of Indian Services State Office Building 125 Main Street Buffalo, New York
STATE POLICE, DIVISION OF	State Campus, Albany Eugene Brady, Lieutenant

CHAIRMAN: John R. Hathorn
Director of Indian Services

The purpose and function of this Committee is to render through the several State departments and agencies represented, various services to the eight Indian Reservations located within the boundaries of New York State.

Reports submitted by Committee members and other pertinent information related to Indian Affairs are as follows.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT - J. Bruce MacDonald, Counsel

The New York State Department of Commerce has, throughout the year endeavored to promote the industrial development of Indian Reservations within the State.

The Department, with the cooperation of the Department of Labor, has conducted a survey of the labor market in the five township areas surrounding the Cattaraugus Reservation, and for a period of three months, assisted the Seneca Nation of Indians in the preparation of a new industrial development brochure. Mr. Harold Levy of the Department's Buffalo Regional Office, met with Mr. Stuart Jamieson, the industrial development representative of the Seneca Nation of Indians, and arranged for a number of visits to the Reservation by interested industrial prospects.

Presently, negotiations are in progress with a manufacturer of sectional housing, prefabricated walls for erecting on site.

A representative of the Department's Woman's Program visited the Onondaga Reservation, for the purpose of determining the possibility of establishing a gift shop at the Madison County History Society, where Indian artifacts may be displayed and offered for sale.

The Department offered its services in locating a supply of lumber required for the manufacture of lacrosse sticks by a resident of the Onondaga Reservation.

On a number of occasions, the departmental staff in Syracuse consulted with the State Indian Agent, regarding the possibility of business opportunities at the Reservation.

Staff members have visited regularly with representatives of the Shinnecock and Poospatuck Reservations, advising them of the services the Department of Commerce can perform for them.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT - Ronald P. Daly, Chief, Bureau of Elementary School Supervision

STATE SERVICES RENDERED TO INDIAN RESERVATIONS BY

THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

1970-1971

The New York State Education Department provides for the education of all Indian children living on the nine reservations by contracting with twelve public school districts and four Boards of Cooperative Educational Services for the instruction of elementary and secondary pupils. The Department also contracts with the LaFayette, Niagara-Wheatfield and Salmon River Boards of Education for the operation of the three State-owned Reservation schools.

Under the contracts, the Department pays all charges, including pupil transportation, tuition and costs of operating the three reservation elementary schools located at Hogansburg and on the Tuscarora and Onondaga Reservations.

The Department also provides student aid grants to qualified reservation Indian youth for attendance at approved post-secondary institutions.

In line with Department responsibilities, the Bureau of Elementary School supervision visits the contracting school districts and reservation communities. These visits focus upon assisting the school and the

Indian communities in the improvement of all programs through two-way communication, closer liaison and cooperative planning. While progress has not been dramatic, there is some evidence that contracting school districts and Indian communities realize the necessity for such relationships, if the Indian children and youth are to receive equality of education.

The problem of reservation students leaving high school continues to be a major concern. Opportunities for high school students to pursue occupational programs are improving through BOCES. Most encouraging are the increasing number of high school graduates who pursue post-secondary education.

The Department has assisted Indian high school graduates enrolled in approved post-secondary institutions since 1954. The growth of this program is indicated below:

1954-55	24 students	$ 8,400
1959-60	25 students	8,700
1964-65	40 students	28,000
1969-70	140 students	140,000
1970-71	168 students	$ 165,250

Indian students also attend out-of-State institutions for which no aid is granted by the Department. There are sixteen such cases reported this year.

FINANCIAL DATA:	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
Repairs to Reservation Schools	27,990	23,613	15,697
Tuition and Transportation	1,273,169	1,459,830	1,628,751
Post-secondary Training	100,019	114,955	122,500
TOTALS- Excluding State Aid	1,401,178	1,598,398	1,766,948

ENROLLMENTS:	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
Reservation Schools	820	683	548
Contract Schools	1,796	1,938	2,079
*Aided post-Seconday	122	140	168
BOCES (full-time)			23
TOTALS	2,738	2,761	2,818

*Student aid is not given for attendance at out-of-State institutions.

During the 1970-71 school year there were three Indian language programs, two in Indian culture and two in Indian crafts. A tutorial program on one reservation and a summer pre-kindergarten class were reported. Summer schools operated in three districts, a high school equivalency class in one and pre-kindergartens in two.

There is a strong possibility that at least one district will initiate pre-kindergarten classes in the Fall. Another district is planning an Indian language class and offerings in adult education.

The third annual conference was held with chief school officers. Indian leaders, board of education members and principals were also included this year.

Personal contacts have been made between Bureau staff and the several contracting districts.

The Department acknowledges and appreciates the continued cooperation it has enjoyed with all the contracting schools.

Respectfully submitted,

Harold G. Segerstrom, Chairman
Student Aid for Indian Youth

HEALTH DEPARTMENT - Dr. Arthur G. Baker, Associate Commissioner
Community Health Services

REPORT TO THE INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

HEALTH SERVICES FOR INDIANS RESIDING ON RESERVATIONS - 1970

The Community Health Services Division of the State Department of Health has continued to assume responsibility for the planning and coordination of public health services, including ambulatory medical care in clinics, for Indians residing on reservations in the State. Currently, the Associate Commissioner is serving as the Department's representative on the Interdepartmental Committee on Indian Affairs.

The services provided in 1970 through the five clinics conducted on the reservations are summarized in the table below:

CLINIC SERVICES (1970)

Reservation	General Medical Clinics		Child Health Clinics	
	Number	Attendance	Number	Attendance
Cattaraugus	44	1,081	45	1,269
Onondaga	43	1,252	19	299
St. Regis	101	3,877	*	
Tonawanda	100	2,207	23	186
Tuscarora	50	1,530	*	
TOTAL	338	9,947	87	1,754

* Included in general medical clinic admissions

OTHER MEDICAL CARE SERVICES BY CLINIC PHYSICIANS

Reservation	Office Visits	Home Visits	Hospital Visits
Cattaraugus			
Onondaga	14		
St. Regis	58		264 (30 pts.)
Tonawanda	400	166	11 (11 pts.)
Tuscarora			27 (5 pts.)

Medical clinics are conducted by physicians employed on a part-time basis, with salaries paid by the State Health Department. Nursing services and other supportive activities are provided by the staffs of county or district health departments in which the reservations are located. Total attendance at clinics in 1970 decreased slightly in contrast to the preceding year. However, the lack of resident physicians near the reservations makes continued provision of organized medical care desirable in most instances.

In addition to the direct services provided in the clinics, the staff of the health departments serving these counties offer additional services to the Indian families at home and in other health-department-sponsored activities. Services reported by health departments in behalf of specific reservations follows.

CATTARAUGUS RESERVATION

The medical clinic at the Cattaraugus Indian Reservation is held every Tuesday morning. There were 46 clinic sessions held in 1970. One clinic was cancelled due to a conflict in the doctor's schedule, one due to a holiday, one due to a snow storm and three clinics in December were cancelled due to a heating problem in the building on the reservation housing the clinic.

Total attendance at the adult clinic was 1,077 visits. Average attendance per clinic was 24 patients.

Dr. William Fleming and Dr. Thomas Doeblin have serviced the adult clinic on alternate Tuesdays for the past four years. Dr. Fleming resigned his position as of December 1, 1970.

Dr. Doeblin has also resigned his position as of January, 1971. The loss of both Dr. Fleming and Dr. Doeblin was regreted, as they both were very interested in the patients they served and were most faithful in their clinic attendance.

Dr. John Cangelosi of Dunkirk, New York, has agreed to service the adult clinic at the Reservation for the present.

The pediatric clinic is held every Thursday morning. There were 47 sessions in 1970. One session was cancelled due to a holiday and four sessions were cancelled in December due to the heating problem in the clinic building. A total of 1,268 patients visited the pediatric clinic, with an average weekly attendance of 26. A total of 310 immunizations were given to to the children in 1970.

The pediatric clinic is devoted mainly to the sick child. Acute illnesses take up the larger portion of the doctor's time.

Although appointments are encouraged for routine immunizations, it has been difficult to schedule appointments in case of acute illnesses. The pediatric clinic attendance is usually larger than the adult clinic. Colds, coughs, and other upper respiratory infections appear to be the largest number of conditions seen. There were several youngsters with arthritis and rheumatic fever who are being followed by the clinic physicians at the pediatric clinic.

Health education for mothers is offered at the clinic site as well as through home visits to the patients on the Reservation.

Dr. Ronald Martin, who has serviced the pediatric clinic for the past twelve years, resigned his position as of December 31, 1970. When he originally began his employment, Dr. Martin agreed to help out "temporarily" at the pediatric clinic but managed to stay for twelve years! The pediatric clinic was held on his day off from private practice duties. However, due to the increased pressures in his private practice, Dr. Martin determined he could no longer service this clinic. He is to be commended for his long, faithful service to the Indian people.

Dr. Virginia Calkins, of Hamburg, New York, has now been engaged as the physician at the pediatric clinic. Dr. Calkins started this position as of January 14, 1971.

There were two itinerant chest clinics held at the Reservation in 1970, one on May 6 and the other on September 23, 1970. A total of 175 people attended these two clinics.

The increase in the attendance at the chest clinics is due primarily to the transportation service that has been provided through Dr. A. Grabau of the Erie County Health Department through funds from a tuberculosis grant. This grant has provided taxi service for the patients from their homes to the clinic site and the return back to their homes.

The Head Start program is again in operation at the Cattaraugus Indian Reservation with 34 pre-school children enrolled. Tentative plans are already in operation for physical examinations and health screening tests to be done on these children during February, 1971.

Dr. Wolfe, of the Buffalo Regional Office, New York State Department of Health, has been successful in getting dental equipment and supplies in readiness to operate a dental clinic at the Reservation. Dr. Wolfe has already treated some children and given appointments for other children to receive much needed dental care. At present, few, if any, reservation children receive routine dental care. The dental clinic will provide a much needed health resource at the reservation.

Health education visits by public health nurses are provided to families on the Reservation. The majority of these visits are for maternal and infant care as well as the routine follow-up visits for tuberculosis patients. One patient is followed as a typhoid carrier. Referrals are made by E. J. Meyer Hospital in Buffalo, and to the clinic facilities. There are a few cases where bedside nursing care is rendered.

The New York State personnel at the Reservation includes Mrs. Mary Dole, R.N., Mrs. Beatrice Hoy, clerk aide and Mrs. Katherine Geil, who does the routine cleaning and laundry.

ST. REGIS RESERVATION

The staff of the Saranac Lake District Office continued its work on the St. Regis Reservation during 1970 in giving administrative, personal and environmental health services. The qualified public health nurse who had been employed at the Reservation Medical Clinic resigned as of September 30, 1970. It was possible to obtain the services of a registered nurse without disruption of clinic services.

The question came up during the year as to whether Canadian Indians should be charged at the clinic since American Indians must pay at the Canadian clinic. After consultation with Albany Regional Office and Community Health Services, the clinic was advised to continue services to any Indian on the St. Regis Reservation without charge.

Under the supervision of the Franklin County District Supervising Nurse, the clinic nurse in addition to assisting the General Medical Clinic physician twice weekly, made 127 home visits to the Reservation. She also worked closely with the County Psychiatrict, making 19 visits to patients under his direction. Franklin County public health nurses made 94 additional home visits on the Reservation.

The routine of handling vouchers and ordering drug supplies continued to be a function of the District Office.

The District Senior Physical Therapist made 25 visits to 14 individuals during 1970. Six of these visits were to two individuals living off the Reservation.

The Environmental Sanitation Section of the District Office became completely involved in major water supply and waste disposal improvements on the Reservation during 1970. The Legislature passed a bill allowing an expenditure of $87,000 for water supply and waste disposal improvements.

District Office personnel spent about five man-days during the early part of July setting up the program with OEO and Reservation personnel. After the construction program got under way, personnel from this office spent an average of one day every two weeks investigating the progress of well drilling, relocation of sewage systems and sampling of well-water systems. In addition to the field work, the District Engineer had the responsibility of reviewing budget items, cost estimates and vouchers as submitted from OEO to the Health Department for payment.

The results of the construction work so far have provided about 50 new well-water sources and 35 new pit privies as well as 5 new subsurface disposal systems for the people on the Reservation. The program

when completed in July 1971 will also include a general clean-up of all the refuse material that has been collected on the Reservation for several years.

District personnel spent approximately 25 man-days in field inspections, the administration and meetings on this project.

TONAWANDA RESERVATION

The services offered by the Genesee County Health Department to the Tonawanda Indian Reservation began in April, 1970. The Health Department supplies a public health nurse to the Reservation Clinic which is held two mornings each week. The nurse works in conjunction with Dr. Ralph Stanbury, who is employed by the State Health Department. The function of this clinic is to give general medical care to adults, children and infants living on the Reservation.

During the month of May, the well-baby clinics were reorganized. The public health nurse now weighs and measures infants at each visit and discusses child care with the mother. She also gives necessary immunizations to infants and pre-schoolers.

A conference on nutrition for diabetics was held in June by J. Stahl, State Nutritionist. Twelve diabetic patients attended this session. During the month of November an influenza immunization clinic was held with forty adults and children attending.

An inventory of all medications at the Reservation was started in December. This will be continued in the year 1971.

TUSCARORA RESERVATION

A generalized program of public health nursing is available to all residents of the Tuscarora Reservation. The public health nurse tries to visit all the newborn babies. She urges the families to have follow-up supervision either by their private physicians or at one of our Child Health Conferences. Newborn follow-up is also available at the Medical Clinic held weekly on the Reservation.

The Niagara County Health Department supplies the immunizing agents for diphtheria pertussis tetanus, diphtheria tetanus, smallpox, polio, measles and rubella to the weekly medical clinic. Immunization clinics are also held in the school on the Reservation. Tine tests for tuberculosis may be obtained at the medical clinic and at the immunization clinics.

Supervisory and therapeutic home visits are made as indicated and residents of the Reservation attend orthopedic clinics when necessary.

SUFFOLK COUNTY RESERVATIONS

POOSPATUCK

The following services were given to the Poospatuck Indians during 1970: Several health guidance visits were made to a young woman suffering kidney failure due to malignant hypertension. The Medical Social Worker from the Health Department also worked with this family. Four children on the Reservation have been seen at Head Start Child Health Clinics. They will receive all their immunizations by the time they start kindergarten in the fall of 1971.

SHINNECOCK

Home visits were made to patients with communicable diseases and also for health guidance to maternal and child health patients. Indians from the Reservation made the following visits to health department clinics.

Child Health Clinic	38 visits
Prenatal Clinic	24 visits
Chest Clinic	4 visits

ONONDAGA

There are roughly about 1,000 residents to whom the following services are presently provided:

NURSING VISITS: Nursing care in the home is given to ill individuals under physician direction. This also includes Occupational Theraphy, Physical Theraphy and Social Services.

Twenty-three patients were cared for, an average of 2-3 patients per month. They received 159 visits in the year. Health guidance and instruction is offered to new mothers and infants. There are about three births a month. Health teaching visits are made to follow-up visits to the Medical Clinic to insure that the patient understands the physician's direction and to help with referral.

WEEKLY MEDICAL CLINIC: Medical Clinic is held every Thursday evening from 5:00 p.m. until all patients are seen; usually about three and one half hours. This is a screening and minor treatment clinic. Many referrals are made to other community sources for health care where more complete diagnostic work can be conducted.

Dr. Kenneth McDermott is the physician in charge and is paid by the State Health Department. Average attendance is 30, but attendance varies from 20 to as many as 60 on occasion. Attendance seems to have increased over the past year. Two nurses are available at the clinic.

MONTHLY WELL-CHILD CLINIC: Well-Child Clinic is held every third Friday of the month. There are two nurses in attendance. Average attendance is 15. Although this figure is lower than attendance in similar clinics in the rest of the county, the potential residents eligible for such a service is also lower. Dr. Robert Chavkin is physician in charge and is paid by the State Health Department.

NURSING SERVICES: Nursing service now being provided represents the services of two full-time nurses and has been accepted for many years. Acute or emergency service is obtained by private physician or hospital. Transportation to such facilities, however, is a problem as many do not drive or have an automobile. The nearest public bus service is in Nedrow. A reservation resident provides a taxi service and charges a fee of $1.00 to make the connection to the city bus in Nedrow.

DENTAL SERVICES: Dental services by the Dental Bureau of the Onondaga County Health Department is another more recent service that seems to be well accepted. All children are provided the same school dental health program as all other schools under the Health Department's Dental Bureau program throughout Onondaga County. This includes dental examination; topical fluoride treatments in second and fifth grades; chairside instruction in specific dental needs; classroom dental health lectures developed according to age and grade level; dental restorative program for eligible children; a diversified referral program for children in need of dental care; and a strong follow-up program to assure needed dental care is obtained.

A dental hygienist is in attendance at all Child Health Clinics, one or two a month and sees all children at the clinic.

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT - Joseph M. Powers, Assistant Director of Highway Maintenance

Highways traversing the eight Indian Reservations within the boundaries of New York State are a continuing responsibility of the New York State Department of Transportation.

Numbered routes such as Route 17 through the Allegany Indian Reservation, Route 37 through the St. Regis Reservation, or Route 11 through the Onondaga Indian Reservation are treated as part of the regular State Highway system and their operation, maintenance and repair is carried out as part of the overall Department program.

All other roads within the Reservation boundaries, however, are designated Indian Reservation roads and these also receive regular operational and repair services for which funds are segregated for this express purpose in the budget of the Highway Maintenance Subdivision of the Department.

The six Regional Offices of the Department having jurisdiction over and responsibility for the various Indian Reservation roads are listed on the following page, together with the number of miles of such roads in each.

Syracuse, Region 3	15.15 miles
Rochester, Region 4	22.32 miles
Buffalo, Region 5	100.00 miles
Hornell, Region 6	1.72 miles
Watertown, Region 7	24.04 miles
Babylon, Region 10	8.58 miles
TOTAL	171.81 miles

This figure represents a decrease of some miles compared to previous years. The decrease, all of which is on the Allegany Indian Reservation in Cattaraugus County, resulted from reconstruction of new alignment of many existing Indian Reservation roads inundated by creation of the Allegany Reservoir behind the federally constructed Kinzua Dam recently completed in northwest Pennsylvania.

Those roads which were reconstructed have been established to modern standards for highway materials and geometrics, and are thus more satisfactory than those which they replaced.

In addition to funds expended annually on numbered state routes, and in addition to the reconstruction costs of the past few years on the Allegany Reservation road replacements, the Department during the fiscal year just past spend $238,000 on maintenance of Indian Reservation roads. Of this amount $133,140 represents personal service and $104,860 was spent for repair materials.

The occasional complaints which are received regarding deficiencies in Department services are referred to Resident Engineers within whose areas responsibility resides, and, in most cases, the problems are resolved satisfactorily.

It is the stated policy of the Department to provide the same quality of services for Indian Reservation roads as is provided for all other parts of the highway network. As is true of all Departments of state government, the level of services in all areas is dependent upon the available funds.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT - George K. Wyman, Commissioner

The New York State Department of Social Services began a new delivery system of services, most commonly referred to as "Separation of Services". A simple explanation would be to state that financial assistance is determined by Eligibility, Income Maintenance and Validation Workers. If the family has any special problem other than financial, then a Social Service Worker will visit and counsel with the family. There no longer is a "case-worker" assigned exclusively to service the Indian population. The present system is too new for evaluation of its effectiveness on our Indian Reservations.

We are currently reviewing the rehabilitation of housing for needy families and expect solutions in the near future.

NEW YORK STATE IROQUOIS INDIAN CONFERENCE (NYSIIC)

Indians for Unity and Involvement was the theme set when a group of interested and concerned Reservation and Urban Indians met in April 1970 at the Charter House in Buffalo to plan a statewide Conference for Iroquois Indians.

The purpose of this Conference was to provide the vehicle for New York State Iroquois Indians from throughout the State to come together and discuss problems of common concern.

One hundred and three individuals attended the first Conference held on the Campus of Hobart College, Geneva, New York on July 7-8, 1970. Highlights of this conference included speeches from Robert Robertson, Acting Executive Director of the National Council on Indian Opportunity and LaDonna Harris, Chairman of Americans for Indian Opportunity and member of the National Council of Indian Opportunity and a demonstration of Indian dancing.

The most important aspect of the Conference was the demonstrated ability of the Iroquois Indians to meet and discuss together issues of common concern. It was also an inspiration to many of us to have one of our tribal chiefs stand up and give the following expression of his feelings about the Conference.

> "I'm glad I came...I learned some things...so much about unity...As a unity we all have differences back home but we must begin from here and try to inject unity back home. We must try to get our own people as a unified group in the cause for the Indians... And we must also understand other people's opinions. We must not override someone else's opinion; we must accept their opinion and see what we can come up with... I came because I wanted to hear about the Conference for myself and not from heresay...I hope that we will put forth something one day that our future generations can enjoy."

They also affirmed their support of these goals by giving the Planning Committee responsibility for the 1971 Conference.

1971 NEW YORK STATE IROQUOIS INDIAN CONFERENCE

St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York with Dean Robert Wells, Jr. as Coordinator and the Mohawk Nation, Akwesasne, co-hosted this year's conference.

President Jacob Thompson of the Oneida Nation and Philip Tarbell, Mohawk led the discussion "Treaties and Rights", Harold Williams, Tuscarora, chaired the session on Urban and Reservation Problems; and Ann Lewis, Mohawk, moderated a panel of parents and legislators on Indian Education.

The Conference concluded with a tour of the Salmon River School and lunch at the Elementary School.

The strength of this Conference lies in the fact that the Planning Committee is comprised of Indians who plan the annual Conference for Indian needs. Non-Indians may attend by invitation only.

NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION (NAIWA)

The Associated Country Women of the World and the Country Women's Council sponsored a National Seminar of American Indian Women held August 2-8, 1970 at Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado.

As a delegate to this Seminar, I became a charter member of the North American Indian Women's Association. The goals of NAIWA are to preserve our North American Indian Culture; achieve more stable homes and communities; and promote fellowship among all people. It was a trememdous feeling to spend a week with 67 other Indian women from 43 tribes and 23 states, all of whom were concerned about Indian communities. Our common denominator as Indians was the instant catalyst to sharing experiences and establishing relationships which developed into friendships.

Membership is open to all American Indian Women. I am Membership Chairman of New York State.

COUNCIL ON SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION

The Council on Social Work Education funded an initial planning meeting of American Indian Social Workers to discuss the formation of a Council on Social Work Education Task Force on American Indians and Social Work Education.

I was privileged to attend this first meeting and participate in dynamic discussions with other Indian Social Workers. We recommended priorities and goals for the Task Force and listed some Contemporary Issues facing the American Indians.

The group recommended the formation of the Association of American Indian Social Workers which in turn was given a grant from DHEW to "identify contemporary issues and problems facing the American Indian and to establish priorities for remedial and preventitive programs to enhance future relationships between American Indians and governmental agencies". My involvement will be to plan and chair a Regional Meeting for New York State Indians and Representatives from DHEW. This group will then send delegates to a National Meeting.

My colleagues have put together a challenging proposal and the results should effect positive changes in those governmental agencies serving the Indian people.

AMERICANS FOR INDIAN OPPORTUNITY (AIO)

Lyman Pierce of Onondaga and Seneca descent, became the Executive Director of the Western New York Educational Youth Program. He is assisted by two Youth Coordinators, namely Barbara Barnes and Vicki Delill both of whom are Mohawks.

The program encourages young people to stay in school and to go to college or some other post-secondary educational institution, counsels students on the social problems they face as members of a minority in the public school environment, advises them on future plans, assists those who wish to continue their education with all phases of the process of gaining admission and obtaining financial aid and brings them together in Indian youth councils to help them further their academic goals.

LIBRARY SERVICES AND CULTURE

The Mohawk leadership consisting of the three elected Chiefs in the United States (New York), the twelve members of the Canadian Band Council, and the Indian Education Committee, chaired by Mrs. Minerva White, saw the fruition of their dreams in the construction and development of the Akwesasne Library-Culture Center. This Center was accomplished through the combined efforts of many people and groups. To mention a few: the "Operation Kanyengehaga" programs by the students of St. Lawrence University; United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs; Franklin County OEO - "Operation Mainstream"; Donner Foundation; Rotarians of Herkimer, New York and numerous individuals who donated time and money.

A library collection has been set up at the Seneca Nation's Haley Community Building. The Chautauqua-Cattaraugus Library System brought in books, magazines and records with emphasis on the American Indian. In addition there is a weekly "Story Hour" for pre-school children.

An Indian Reference Library, with books selected by the Indians will soon be available to the residents of the Cattaraugus Indian Reservation. This is a cooperative effort on the part of the Seneca Nation and Erie County Library System. This special library will be housed in the Seneca Nation's Saylor Community Building.

The Library at the Tonawanda Indian Community House will house a combination of Indian books and regular library books. The Nioga Library system is also planning to show films and have other audio and visual services. Again, the emphasis will be Indian. They are also involved in programs at the Tuscarora School, which has a library.

Languages, Arts and Crafts and Indian History is being taught either on the reservations or in the school for the residents of the Tonawanda, Tuscarora, Onondaga and Mohawk Reservations.

HEALTH PROGRAMS

Dr. Raymond Wolfe, Regional Health Officer (Dental) and Allan Jemison, Director of the Seneca Nation Community Action Program, worked together to bring dental services to the Indians residing on the Cattaraugus and Allegany Indian Reservations. The Ritter Corporation donated the equipment for the Dental Clinic.

Dr. Wolfe has been staffing the Clinic which is a part of the Medical Clinic complex at the Thomas Indian School hospital building. He is trying to locate a dentist and a dental assistant for the clinic.

The Medical-Dental Clinic for Tuscarora Indian Reservation is still in the planning stages.

"Basics in Health for the Family" is the title of the free course offered by Genesee County Community College to the residents of the Tonawanda Indian Reservation. College officials are hopeful that this course will be the first of many G.C.C. programs for reservation residents.

COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

Plans have been made to rehabilitate the Tonawanda Indian Community House. The exterior work was completed this past year.

Several meetings were held with the residents of the reservation to determine needs and select priorities. The result calls for the construction of an Annex to provide for expanded Clinic, shower and kitchen facilities. Meanwhile, the Department of Social Services is paying for the labor involved in paneling the stage and gynmasium walls. The paneling was donated through the effort of Mrs. Charles, Custodian of the building.

Arleigh Hill of the Rochester Museum cleaned and labeled all of the Iroquois artifacts that can be seen in the museum display cases.

The Seneca Nation was awarded a grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to build a multi-purpose center in the Steamburg Relocation Area, Allegany Indian Reservation. The proposed two-story center is designed to provide courses in health, adult and youth education, employment assistance and youth counseling for the Senecas.

The Shinnecock Tribe of Southampton, Long Island has erected a large multi-purpose center which needs the interior finished. The Shinnecocks have not had any public funding to help them, but rather used insurance funds (their previous community building burned) and monies earned through fund raising efforts on the part of the Tribe.

The Poospatucks, also a Long Island Tribe, have been awarded a grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to build a community center. Action on acceptance of the grant by the Tribe is still pending.

CONSULTATION

Consultation was offered to private and public agencies, educational institutions and numerous individuals and groups throughout the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

Elma R. Patterson
Supervisor of Indian Services

STATE CHARGES

INDIANS ON RESERVATIONS

TOTAL EXPENDITURES - BY DISTRICT & PROGRAM

1970

DISTRICTS	AD	HR	OAA	ADC	AB	MA	ADULT INST. CARE	CHILD WELFARE	TOTALS
Cattaraugus-Alleg.Res.	$14,105	$ 5,943	$ 6,075	$ 31,814	$ ---	$ 29,907	$3,608	$ 8,920	$ 100,372
Erie-Catt.Res.	3,794	10,267	8,650	107,519	679	40,868	3,327	47,484	222,588
Genesee-Ton.Res.	2,177	6,074	2,698	15,719	---	17,071	270	6,530	50,539
Niagara-Tus.Res	16,240	10,912	3,960	95,384	---	8,448	---	12,328	147,272
Onondaga-Onon.Res.	16,620	51,025	15,549	105,423	---	---	---	56,304	244,921
Franklin-St. Regis Res.	16,056	16,895	25,172	81,352	---	100,409	---	---	239,884
Suffolk-Shin. & Poosp.	1,027	6,686	2,368	34,140	1,448	17,014	---	11,723	74,406
TOTALS	$70,019	$107,802	$64,472	$471,351	$2,127	$213,717	$7,205	$143,289	$1,079,982

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

It is a pleasure to report on the progress of the Interdepartmental Committee as evidenced by the foregoing material and at the same time note the accomplishments of the Legislative Subcommittee on Indian Affairs over the past twelve to fifteen months.

Joseph Reilly, Chairman of the Subcommittee, in a summary report to the Reservation Indian Leaders stated in part:

> "The Legislature has concluded its formal session and the Governor has taken action on all bills that have passed both the Senate and Assembly. Listed below are the actions taken on those bills which affected the Indian community. Bills sponsored by the Sub-committee on Indian Affairs are marked with an (*).

A. BILLS WHICH HAVE BECOME LAW

(*) A-6921 - Attorney for the Tonawanda Band of Senecas.

(*) A-6925 - Date for St. Regis Tribal Elections.

(*) A-6928 - Repeal of Tuscarora Highway Labor.

(*) A-6929 - Voting age of St. Regis Tribal Election.

(*) 30,059 - Return of Wampum.

S-3284A - State Historic Trust and Indian Burial Grounds.

A-715A - School District Voters.

B. BILLS WHICH HAVE BEEN VETOED.

(*) A-6926A - Hunting and Fishing on Reservations.

A-4897 - Fort Covington Land Sale.

C. BILLS WHICH HAVE PASSED THE ASSEMBLY BUT NOT THE SENATE.

(*) A-6924 - Copy of Indian Law.

D. BILLS WHICH HAVE PASSED THE SENATE BUT NOT THE ASSEMBLY.

(*) S-6279 - $75,000 St. Regis Appropriation.

E. BILLS DEFEATED IN THE ASSEMBLY.

A-3329A - Creation of Sewer District

A-4256A - Creation of Sewer Corporation.

F. BILLS WHICH FAILED TO COME OUT OF COMMITTEE.

A-2414 - Oneida Land Claims

(*) A-5794 - Eminent Domain Constitutional Amendment.

(*) A-6920 - Justice of Peace for Reservations.

(*) A-6922 - Survey of Reservations.

(*) A-6923 - Free Hunting and Fishing Licenses.

(*) A-6927 - Free Tolls on the Thruway.

(*) A-6930 - Commission on Indian Affairs.

"The Subcommittee has made every effort during this legislative session to keep you informed of those bills which affected the Indian community and to acquire your comments on them. In several instances bills were defeated on the argument that the Indian Nations were not consulted by the sponsor or that the Indian Nations did not desire their passage.

"With the Approval of the Indian Nations, the Subcommittee on Indian Affairs would like to hold hearings on the reservations during the summer and fall as it did last year.

"The hearings would cover the following topics:

a. Reservation Housing problems.

b. Federal involvement in New York State Indian Affairs.

c. Status of Indian Legislation introduced during the 1971 session.

d. Explanation of major legislative proposals of the Submittee, e.g. Indian Commission.

e. Review of the Indian Law and State services provided to the reservations.

"During the coming year, the Subcommittee will direct its efforts toward finding a solution to the on-reservation housing problem. A separate conference in late November will bring housing officials to Albany to discuss programs and monies available to the Indians. Invitations will be sent to the Federal Veterans' Administration, the Farmers' Home Administration, the Federal Housing Administration, the State's Division of Housing, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and commercial lending institutions.

"Thank you for your consideration, cooperation and hospitality during the past year. I hope that we can work together in the coming year as we have in the past to bring our minds and hearts together so that we can work towards a solution to those problems which confront us."

It is quite apparent that the Subcommittee under Mr. Reilly and an able assembly research staff has made a good beginning this first year. The Committee has improved communication with Indian Leaders in most areas and Indian-State relations seem to be on firmer ground. It is hoped that the next twelve months will see even more progress in these problem areas.

A recent report from James George, Seneca Nation President, outlines the long-range goals of the Senecas. The report, in part, is as follows:

"We of the Seneca Nation are again, as our forefathers did in the past, trying to adjust to a new mode of living. The changes in our way of life caused by the construction of the Kinzua Dam and the resulting loss of tribal lands are still sources of deep concern and anxiety for all Senecas involved.

"The present structure of the Seneca Nation government was adopted during an era when the Indian was not subject to the stresses and pressures of the modern day living that we are currently experiencing. With these

"thoughts in mind, the Council of the Seneca Nation is attempting to amend the Constitution of the Seneca Nation in order that the Nation may effectively compete in this age and be better able to initiate and ultimately to complete its program as set forth in this report.

"With the Nation's ability successfully to initiate and complete industrial and recreational programs on the reservation, the problem of adequate job opportunities for our people should be substantially reduced. Also, with the creation of the historical and cultural complex, the individual Seneca should find a new interest in his heritage. The cumulative effect of adequate job opportunities and an increase awareness of the Seneca heritage should be that of attaining a feeling of self-confidence and pride necessary to compete effectively in the society in which he now finds himself. With this new found ability, the stereotyped image of the Indian that now exists in the minds of many people should be eliminated.

"The following is a breakdown of the Seneca Nation of Indians plans and programs for the coming calendar year:

I. Iroquoia - Recreation/Tourism/Cultural development

Estimated Cost: $10,000,000 plus

II. 300 Acre Primitive Camping Area

Estimated Cost: $500,000

Source of funding: Seneca Nation
E. D. A.
State of New York

III. Seneca Industrial Park

Development of 268 acres of land

Approximate Cost: $1,340,000

Source of funding: Seneca Nation
E. D. A.
Bureau of Indian Affairs

IV. Seneca Industrial Park:

$5,000,000

Capital improvement necessary to help industry locate at Industrial Park for such items as buildings, machinery, etc.

Proposed funding: Seneca Nation
E. D. A.
Bureau of Indian Affairs
State of New York

Estimated time schedule: 1972-1974.

V. Other Economic Development areas where technical assistance will be required:

a) Master development plans for Allegany Reservoir (Kinzua) - Hotchkiss Hollow
State Line Run

b) Land use plan for both Allegany and Cattaraugus Reservations:

Water and sanitation
Roads
Housing
Community recreation

Thomas Indian School:

The physical plant for this complex will need to be reviewed for remodeling and up-dating if a long-term tenant is to be obtained by the Seneca Nation.

Approximate Cost: 1.5 million dollars.

"The overall objective of the Seneca Nation of Indians is to provide a healthy community atmosphere for family living by assisting its members to achieve maximum development in programs such as housing, education, employment or wherever the need arises."

Again, during the past year this office has been deluged with requests for literature and information on Indian Affairs. Requests from primary and secondary schools that have Indian programs have doubled and the problem of supplying the pamphlets and material has become acute.

Unfortunately, an act to amend the Indian Law in relation to creating a State Commission on Indian Affairs to evaluate and coordinate State programs on Indian reservations did not pass in the 1971 Legislature. The act provided for an Indian advisory council with each tribe in the State appointing a member for four years. It also provided that one member of the three-man commission had to be an Indian. Also provided were funds for additional staff and field offices.

It is hoped that this bill will again be presented to the Legislature in 1972 for favorable consideration.

An expanded list of Indian Interest Organizations is included in this report as there are many new ones and a few that were missing from previous lists.

Due to many inquiries concerning the payment of annuities to our Indian reservations, the following information is provided:

Cayugas	$2,300
Onondagas	2,430
St. Regis Mohawks	2,132
Senecas	500

In addition, the Cayugas receive annual interest of five percent on a principal of $433,477.66 held in trust for them in settlement of a claim based on land sales prior to 1800, and the Onondagas in addition to their annuity receive 150 bushels of salt annually in fulfillment of certain treaty agreements made by the State.

These payments are disbursed either directly by the State to individual Indians, to officials of Indian tribes or through certain agents appointed by the Department as provided by the State Indian Law. There are at present an agent, assigned to the Onondagas and one attorney to the Tonawanda Band of Senecas, at nominal salaries, for part-time duties which may include preparing and certifying the annuity rolls, handling tribal monies, reporting on the distribution of the payment, protecting the rights and interest of the tribes and advising them in relation to their affairs and controversies.

The United States Government also makes certain annual payments to New York Indians pursuant to treaties and other agreements. These include a $4,500 annuity for distribution of cloth to the Six Nations except the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe; and $16,250 annual interest to the Senecas on trust funds held for them in the U. S. Treasury.

The present enrolled enumeration of New York State Indians is as follows:

Seneca Nation	4,645
Tonawanda Band of Senecas	803
Oneidas	469
Mohawks	2,268
Cayugas	364
Onondagas	1,351
Tuscaroras	647
Shinnecocks	200
Poospatucks	85
TOTAL	10,832

The last page of this report contains a revised list of Indian reservation leaders and officials.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the members of this Committee for their cooperation throughout the past year. Also, I greatly appreciate the invaluable assistance given this office by Joseph Reilly, Legislative Subcommittee, Chairman, John Hudacs of the Assembly Staff, Arthur Quern, Program Associate in the Governor's Office, Walter Liddiard, Onondaga Indian Agent and Elma Patterson, Supervisor of Indian Services.

Respectfully submitted,

John R. Hathorn
Director of Indian Services for the
New York State Interdepartmental Committee
on Indian Affairs

INDIAN INTEREST ORGANIZATIONS

Alaska Native Brotherhood
1521 - Sixth Avenue, East
Seattle, Washington 98102

American Friends Service
Committee, Inc.
160 North 15th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

American Indian Association
of Tucson
120 West 29th Street
Tucson, Arizona 85713

The American Indian Center
3053 - 16th Street
San Francisco, California 99512

American Indian Council of
Santa Clara Valley, Inc.
1111 Washington Street
Santa Clara, California 95050

American Indian Enterprises, Inc.
Box 19226
Eppley Airfield
Omaha, Nebraska 68119

American Indian Historical
Society, Inc.
1451 Masonic Avenue
San Francisco, California 94117

American Indian Inter-Tribal
Association
451 Mendota
St. Paul, Minnesota 55114

All American Indian Activities
Association
Eagle Butte, South Dakota 57570

The American Indian and Eskimo
Cultural Foundation, Inc.
918 - 18th Street, N.W., Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20000

American Indian Center
738 West Sheridan Road
Chicago, Illinois 60613

American Indian College Foundation
1419½ Elizabeth Avenue
Charlotte, North Carolina 94131

American Indian Employment and
Guidance Center
1718 - Third Street, North
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404

Mission Indian Federation
Temecula, California 92390

American Indian Historical Society
206 Miguel Street
San Francisco, California 94131

American Indian Inter-Tribal
Association
175 Charles Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55114

American Indian Leadership Council
Route 3, Box 9
Rapid City, South Dakota 57701

American Indian Youth Council
P. O. Box 892
Gallup, New Mexico 87301

Arizona Indian Association
4311 North Ninth Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85014

American Indian Theatre
3061 Cridelle Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75220

Arrow, Inc.
Room 822, Dupont Circle Building
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc.
432 Park Avenue, South
New York, New York 10016

Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions
2021 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

California League for American Indians
P. O. Box 389
Sacramento, California 95802

Catholic Social Services
303 N. Summit
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104

American Indian Lore Association
12151 Firebrand Street
Garden Grove, California 92640

American Indian Women's League
495 West End Avenue
New York, New York 10024

Arizona Commission on Indian Affairs
1623 W. Adams Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Arizona Indian Association
4402 North First Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85013

Associated Executive Committee of Friends on Indian Affairs
1403 - 21st Street
Central City, Nebraska 68826

Black Hills Council of American Indians
25 St. Francis Street
Rapid City, South Dakota 57701

California Indian Co-ordination Council
807 North Madison
Stockton, California 95200

California State Advisory Commission on Indian Affairs
Room 425, Forum Building
1107 - Ninth Street
Sacramento, California 95814

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
18 East North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Central Plains Indian Club
5705 West Sells Circle
Phoenix, Arizona 85013

College of Education
Indian Education Center, Annex IV
Arizona State University
Temple, Arizona 85281

Consolidated Tribes of America
P. O. Box 3318
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53208

Council of Seven Fires
1304 North Main
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104

Federated Indian Tribes
9831 E. Arkansas Avenue
Bellflower, California 90706

Friends Committee on National Legislation
245 Second Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

General Conference of Seventh Day Adventists
North American Missions Department
6840 Eastern Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20012

Han pa o ye
Box 624, Northern State College
Aberdeen, South Dakota 57401

Idaho Indian Advisory Committee
Boise, Idaho 83702

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
Indian Committee
47 East South Temple Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Committee on American Indian Work
St. Timothy's Church
3555 West Huron Street
Chicago, Illinois 60624

Council of Jewish Federations
729 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York 10019

DeSmet Center for American Indians
1645 William Street
Denver, Colorado 80211

Federated Indians of California
2727 Santa Clara Way
Sacramento, California 95817

Gallup Indian Center
200 West Maxwell Avenue
Gallup, New Mexico 87301

General Federation of Women's Clubs
Indian Affairs Division
1734 North Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Hay-Lush-Ka Society
P. O. Box 4934
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53200

Indian Advancement Association, Inc.
P. O. Box 416
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401

Indian Center, Inc.
3446 West First Street
Los Angeles, California 90057

Indian Development District
State Capitol Room 139
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Indian Rights Association
1505 Race Street, Room 519
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

Institute of Indian Studies
University of South Dakota, Box 122
Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

Inter-Tribal Friendship House
15105 Thaits Street
San Leandro, California 94577

Lakota Aomiciye
Black Hills State College
Spearfish, South Dakota 57783

League of Nations
Pan American Indians
1139 Lehman Place
Johnston, Pennsylvania 15902

Lutheran Council Missouri Synod
Department of Social Welfare
210 North Broadway
St. Louis, Missouri 63102

Maine State Department of Indian Affairs
108 Grove Street
Augusta, Maine 04330

The Methodist Board of Christian and Social Concerns
Human Relations and Economic Affairs Division
100 Maryland Avenue, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Indian Council Fire
1263 West Pratt Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60626

Indian Festival of Arts, Inc.
Box 193
La Grande, Oregon 97850

Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada
1995 East Second Street
Reno, Nevada 89502

Inter-Tribal Friendship House
523 East 14th Street
Oakland, California 94601

Labor's Committee for Minnesota Indian Youth
2639 University Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55114

Lutheran Council in the USA
Department of Church and Community Planning
130 North Wells Street
Chicago, Illinois 60626

Mayors Indian American Task Force
1927 - Second Avenue, South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55411

Michigan Commission on Indian Affairs
c/o State Capitol
Lansing, Michigan 48900

Minnehaha Indian Club
1413 Thompson Drive
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57105

Montana State Department of Indian Affairs
Mitchell Building
Helena, Montana 59601

National Congress of American Indians
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

National Council
Protestant Episcopal Church
815 Second Avenue
New York, New York 10017

National Indian Education Advisory Committee
c/o Domingo Montoya
P. O. Box 1667
1100 Indian School Road, N.W.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107

National Indian Youth Council
P. O. Box 892
Gallup, New Mexico 87301

New Mexico State Commission on Indian Affairs
Room 111 La Posado Inn
330 East Palace Avenue
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission
Rolla, North Dakota

Minnesota Indian Anti Poverty Commission
2803 Bryant Avenue, North
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55411

Mother Butler Center
P. O. Box 788
Rapid City, South Dakota

National Council of the Churches
of Christ in the U.S.A.
Division of Christian Life Missions
475 Riverside Drive
New York, New York 10027

National Fellowship of Indian Workers
475 Riverside Drive
New York, New York 10027

National Indian Youth Council
3175 Colfax Station
Denver, Colorado 80200

Nevada State Indian Affairs Commission
Carson City, Nevada 89701

North Dakota State Indian Affairs
Commission
Room 15, Eltinge Building
2021 Third Street, North
Bismarck, North Dakota

Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity
555 Constitution Avenue
Norman, Oklahoma

Original Cherokee Community
Organization
605 East Downing
Tahlequah, Oklahoma

St. Augustine's Center
4710 Sheridan Road
Chicago, Illinois 60640

Seattle Indian Center
3419 Densmore North
Seattle, Washington 98103

South Dakota State Commission on
Indian Affairs
Pierce, South Dakota 57501

Southwestern Association on
Indian Affairs, Inc.
P. O. Box 1964
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Texas State Commission for
Indian Affairs
State Capitol
Austin, Texas 78700

Twin Cities Sioux Council
2215 Park Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440

United Church Committee on
Indian Work
109 East Grant Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403

Oregon State Advisory Committee
Salem, Oregon 97310

Phoenix Indian Center
376 North First Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85003

Save the Children Foundation
Boston Post Road
Norwalk, Connecticut 06850

Sioux City Indian Center
1114 West Sixth Street
Sioux City, Iowa
or
Box 1203
Sioux City, Iowa

Southwest Indian Organization
334 North Rider
Pampa, Texas 79065

Survivors of American Indians
Association
Box 719
Tacoma, Washington

Twin Cities Chippewa Council
Waite Neighborhood House
2215 Park Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440

United Bay Area Council of
American Indians
51 Ninth Street
San Francisco, California 99512

United Indian Missions
2920 North Third Street
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001

United Original California Indians
2290 Elgin Street
Oroville, California

United Presbyterian Church Board
of Missions
475 Riverside Drive
New York, New York 10027

Upper Midwest Indian Center
727 Hennepin
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440

Urban American Indian Committee
2215 Park Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440

Wahkonta Club
919 West 39th Street
Denver, Colorado 80211

White Buffalo Council
Box 431 Santa Fe Station
Denver, Colorado 80204

Winslow Indian Center
529 West Second Street
Winslow, Arizona 86047

Yankton Indian Center
Yankton, South Dakota

The United Presbyterian Church
Huron College, Synod of
Huron, South Dakota 57350

United Scholarship Service
1452 Pennsylvania Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

Upper Midwest Indian Center
5633 Regent Avenue, North
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440

Utah Governor's Commission on
Indian Affairs
State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84100

Wap'ha
University of South Dakota
Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

Winnetour Foundation, Inc.
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Wisconsin Governor's Commission
on Human Rights
1 West Wilson Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Indian Welcome House
2600 West Eighth Street
Los Angeles, California 90057

INDIAN RESERVATION LEADERS AND OFFICIALS

CAYUGA

Preside[illegible] Franklin Patterson
Cattaraugus Reservation
Gowanda, New York

ONEIDA

President Jacob Thompson
R.F.D. #1 - Rt. 11A
Nedrow, New York

ONONDAGA

Chief Leon Shenandoah
Chief Irving Powless, Jr.
Onondaga Reservation
Nedrow, New York

Non-Indian Agent: Mr. Walter N. Liddiard
R.D. #1
Lafayette, New York

POOSPATUCK

Head Trustee Junie Langhorn
Second Trustee Ronald Bell
Third Trustee Barry Langhorn
Poospatuck Reservation
P. O. Box 235
Mastic, Long Island, New York

Treasurer: Mrs. Abbie Langhorn

Secretary: Mrs. Loretta Bell

SENECA NATION

President James George
Haley Community Building
Allegany Reservation
Salamanca, New York

Clerk: Miss Winifred Kettle

Treasurer: Barry Snyder

SHINNECOCK

President Harry K. Williams
Shinnecock Reservation
Box 1347
Southampton, Long Island, New York

Secretary: Walter Wise, Jr.

Treasurer: Charles K. Smith

ST. REGIS MOHAWK

Chief John Cook
Chief John Jacobs
Chief Lawrence Lazore
St. Regis Reservation
Hogansburg, New York

Clerk: Maxwell Garrow

TUSCARORA

Chief Arnold Hewitt
5616 Walmore Road
Lewiston, New York

Clerk: Leo Henry
2006 Mount Hope Road
Lewiston, New York

TONAWANDA

President Chief Ellsworth George
5993 Council House Road
Basom, New York

Clerk: Clarence Blueye

Treasurer: Vincent Charles

Tonawanda Community House Custodian
Mrs. Ramona Charles
Tonawanda Community Building
Blooningdale Road, Route 267
Akron, New York

AN INDIAN VERSION
OF THE
TWENTY-THIRD PSALM

The Great Father above a Shepherd Chief is. I am His and with Him I want not. He throws out to me a rope and the name of the rope is love and He draws me to where the grass is green and the water not dangerous, and I eat and lie down and am satisfied. Sometimes my heart is very weak and falls down but He lifts me up again and draws me into a good road. His name is Wonderful.

Sometime, it may be very soon, it may be a long, long time, He will draw me into a valley. It is dark there, but I'll be afraid not, for it is in between those mountains that the Shepherd Chief will meet me and the hunger that I have in my heart all through this life will be satisfied.

Sometimes He makes the love rope into a whip, but afterwards He gives me a staff to lean upon. He spreads a table before me with all kinds of foods. He puts His hand upon my head and all the "tired" is gone. My cup He fills till it runs over. What I tell is true. I lie not. These roads that are "away ahead" will stay with me through this life and after; and afterwards I will go to live in the Big Tepee and sit down with the Shepherd Chief forever.